中国东海岩蟹类一新种

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岩蟹属甲壳纲(Crustacea) 歪尾类(Anomura)寄居蟹总科(Paguroidea)岩蟹科(Lithodidae)。特征是头胸甲蟹形,腹部折向下面,螯足发达,第1—3 对步足亚圆柱形,第四对步足细小,折向鳃间,雄性无腹肢,雌性渐减少,无尾肢,东海水产研究所采得岩蟹亚科不少,特征是头胸甲呈圆三角形,额角显著,刺状或较钝,腹部平坦,有3—5 腹节。此亚科多在深海冷水中居住,大西洋、太平洋及远东诸海皆有分布。苏联Makapob(1938)报道在欧洲、美洲及亚洲沿海有7属12种,日本酒井恒(1976)报道日本有5属14种,三宅贞祥(1978)报道有6属15种。我们在东海采得3属;1. 仿岩蟹属Paralomis White,1858,已知5种,采得3种。2. 岩蟹属Lithodes Latvielle, 1806,已知5种,采得2种。3. 新岩蟹属Neolithodes A. Milne-Edwards,1894,已知4种,采得1种。酒井恒记述有3种是日本地方种,而我们在东海采到了,计有6种,其中一种以前未见报道,定为新种,模式标本存杭州大学生物系及东海水产 研究 所。今记述于下。

异突仿岩蟹Paralomis heterotuberculata, 新种

正模 ♂东海北纬30°26′—32′N, 东经128°53′—129°E, 860—890米, 1981.6.29, 副模♂同地点同时间。

形态特征 头胸甲长50毫米,宽55毫米,密布小圆突,边缘有长粗刺,后端及腹部前端有较多粗刺。颈沟前较狭,卵圆形,有6个大扁圆突,前四个成一列,后二个成一列,较前四个略大,颈沟后很宽,有8个大扁圆突。心区四个,两鳃区各二个,其中后面一个略大。额角正中呈一长粗刺,背侧左右各有一较短刺,腹面有一短 软 刺。 眼 柄短,内顶角各有一较长刺,高出角膜。第一触角柄比第二触角柄长,第二触角棘仅达柄末节基部,旁有三长刺及数短小刺。第三颚足分离较宽,和寄居蟹科类似。螯足及第1—3步足多长刺。两螯足几乎等长,约60毫米。右螯比左螯较粗,特别是掌部较宽一倍;

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长节最长, 腕节最短, 掌部比指节略长, 两指闭合时中间有裂隙, 尖端呈黑色角质。第四步足短而细, 长节下缘、腕节上端、掌节及指节多毛, 尖端呈螯状。腹部弯向下面, 背面密布软短刺, 第二腹节中间片与二侧片及二边缘片紧接, 第3 — 5 腹节明显, 腹面无肢伸出, 只有一层半透明薄膜, 这是雄性情况。

比较 本种与栗刺仿岩镊 Paralomis hystrix (De Haan, 1846) 较为近似, 但有不同点, 列表于下:

特	征	栗 莉 仿 岩 摄 P. hytrix	异 突 伤 岩 鸒 P. heterotuberculata, 新种
头)	申	密布长或短刺	唐布小國突, 颈沟前有六大扁圆突, 颈沟后八大扁圆突
板	角	正中一长刺,背侧右左各一较短剩,腹面 数小刺	正中一长刺,背侧左右各一较短刺。腹面 一短软刺
覵	柄	散布数小刺,顶端各有一刺	内顶角各有一较长刺
第二触角棘		比柄略短,有四长刺及一或二小刺	仅达柯末节基部,有三刺及数短小刺
螯	足	右螯比左套略大	两套等长,右套较粗

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A NEW SPECIES OF LITHODIDAE (CRUSTACEA, ANOMURA) FROM EAST CHINA SEA

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In this paper, a new species of Lithodidae is reported. The type specimens are deposited in the Department of Biology, Hangzhou University and the Donghai Fisheries Research Institute. Diagnosis of the new species is given as below.

Paralomis heterotuberculata, sp. nov.

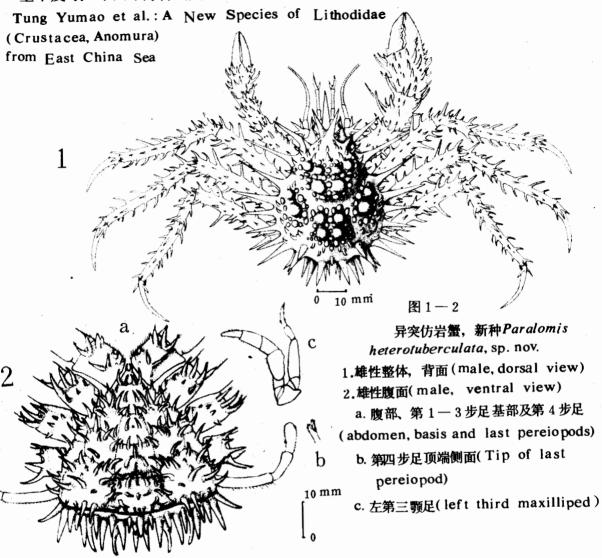
Holotype cⁿ, cl. (length of carapace) 50 mm, cb. (breadth of carapace) 55 mm, collected in June 1981, 30°26′—32′N, 128°53′—129°E, 860—890m deep, East China Sea; paratype cⁿ collected from the same locality and at the same time.

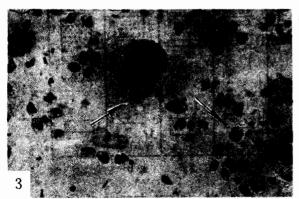
This new species resembles Paralomis hystrix (De Haan, 1846), but may be distinguished in following Characters:

characters	P. hystrix	P. heterotuberculata, sp. nov.
Сагарасе	With long or short sharply pointed spines	with much small round tubercules, six large flattened round tubercules before the cervical groove and eight large tubercules after the cervical groove
Rostrum	with three long spines, the median one is longer than the others, the ventral subrostral spine represented by a few spinules	with three long spines, the median one is longer than others, the ventral subros- tral spine is short and soft
Eye-stalks	with a few tiny spinules and a terminal spine of medium size	with a terminal longer spine

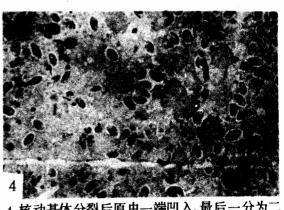
characters	P. hystrix shorter than the peduncle, with four long spines and one or two tiny spinules	P. heterotuberculata, sp. nov. reaching the base of the terminal join of peduncle, with three spines and a few tiny spinules	
Antennal acicle			
Chelipeds	right one larger than the left equal size, but the right one is coarse		

董聿茂等: 中国东海岩蟹类一新种





3.核分裂后, 动基体拉长并向两端集中



4.核动基体分裂后原虫一端凹入,最后一分为二